

# SENATE AMENDMENTS

2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

By: Canales, Lozano, Longoria, Guerra,  
Lucio III

H.B. No. 2937

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a  
3 licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high  
4 school students.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

6 SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 28, Education Code, is  
7 amended by adding Section 28.0091 to read as follows:

8 Sec. 28.0091. MEDICAL DUAL CREDIT PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The  
9 agency shall develop and implement a pilot program under which a  
10 licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to high school  
11 students enrolled in a school district in partnership with the  
12 district.

13 (b) The agency shall select up to three licensed hospitals  
14 to participate in the pilot program. Each hospital selected must be  
15 accredited by The Joint Commission and:

16 (1) have been issued:

17 (A) a certificate of approval to offer a program  
18 of instruction by the Texas Workforce Commission under Subchapter  
19 C, Chapter 132; or

20 (B) a certificate of authority to award a degree  
21 for a program of study by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating  
22 Board under Subchapter G, Chapter 61; or

23 (2) be accredited to offer a degree program by a  
24 recognized accrediting agency, as that term is defined by Section

1 61.003.

2 (c) A licensed hospital selected under Subsection (b):

3 (1) may offer under the pilot program only dual credit  
4 courses that are in the curriculum of the hospital's authorized  
5 program of instruction or study or accredited degree program, as  
6 applicable; and

7 (2) subject to Subdivision (1) and Subsection (d),  
8 shall determine the content of each dual credit course offered  
9 under the pilot program.

10 (d) A licensed hospital selected under Subsection (b) must  
11 design the dual credit courses offered under the pilot program to  
12 enable students to earn a variety of certifications, certificates,  
13 and degrees. The available certifications, certificates, and  
14 degrees must be selected based on:

15 (1) the needs of the hospital;

16 (2) the terms of the hospital's agreements with  
17 partnering school districts to provide the dual credit courses  
18 under the pilot program; and

19 (3) the goal of preparing students for employment in  
20 the health care field.

21 (e) A student enrolled in a dual credit course offered under  
22 the pilot program is entitled to the benefits of the Foundation  
23 School Program for the time spent by the student on that course, in  
24 accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner.

25 (f) A student may not be charged for tuition, fees, or  
26 required textbooks or other instructional materials for a dual  
27 credit course offered under the pilot program. The school district

1 in which the student is enrolled is responsible for the cost of the  
2 student's tuition, fees, or required textbooks or other  
3 instructional materials for that course to the extent that those  
4 amounts are not waived by the licensed hospital offering the  
5 course.

6 (g) The commissioner may adopt rules as necessary to  
7 implement this section.

8 SECTION 2. This Act applies beginning with the 2017-2018  
9 school year.

10 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives  
11 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as  
12 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this  
13 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this  
14 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 2017

By:

Louis Lucio, Jr.

Atay Spaw  
Secretary of the Senate No. 2937

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 2937:

By:

Louis Lucio, Jr.

C.S.H.B. No. 2937

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1

AN ACT

2 relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a  
3 licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high  
4 school students.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

6 SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 61, Education Code, is  
7 amended by adding Section 61.0764 to read as follows:

8 Sec. 61.0764. MEDICAL DUAL CREDIT PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The  
9 board shall develop and implement a pilot program under which a  
10 licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to high school  
11 students enrolled in a school district in partnership with the  
12 district.

13 (b) The board shall select up to three licensed hospitals to  
14 participate in the pilot program. Each hospital selected must be  
15 accredited by The Joint Commission and:

16 (1) have been issued:

17 (A) a certificate of approval to offer a program  
18 of instruction by the Texas Workforce Commission under Subchapter  
19 C, Chapter 132; or

20 (B) a certificate of authority to award a degree  
21 for a program of study by the board under Subchapter G of this  
22 chapter; or

23 (2) be accredited to offer a degree program by a  
24 recognized accrediting agency.

1           (c) A licensed hospital selected under Subsection (b):

2           (1) may offer under the pilot program only dual credit  
3 courses that are in the curriculum of the hospital's authorized  
4 program of instruction or study or accredited degree program, as  
5 applicable; and

6           (2) subject to Subdivision (1) and Subsection (d),  
7 shall determine the content of each dual credit course offered  
8 under the pilot program with the goal of ensuring that the course is  
9 transferable for course credit applied toward a certificate or  
10 degree at an institution of higher education.

11           (d) A licensed hospital selected under Subsection (b) must  
12 design the dual credit courses offered under the pilot program to  
13 enable students to earn a variety of certifications, certificates,  
14 and degrees, including at least one certification or certificate  
15 while the student is in high school. The available certifications,  
16 certificates, and degrees must be selected based on:

17           (1) the needs of the hospital;

18           (2) the terms of the hospital's agreements with  
19 partnering school districts to provide the dual credit courses  
20 under the pilot program; and

21           (3) the goal of preparing students for employment in  
22 the health care field.

23           (e) A student enrolled in a dual credit course offered under  
24 the pilot program is entitled to the benefits of the Foundation  
25 School Program for the time spent by the student on that course, in  
26 accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner of education.

27           (f) A student may not be charged for tuition, fees, or

1 required textbooks or other instructional materials for a dual  
2 credit course offered under the pilot program. The school district  
3 in which the student is enrolled is responsible for the cost of the  
4 student's tuition, fees, or required textbooks or other  
5 instructional materials for that course to the extent that those  
6 amounts are not waived by the licensed hospital offering the  
7 course.

8 (g) The board may adopt rules as necessary to implement this  
9 section.

10 SECTION 2. Section 61.0764, Education Code, as added by  
11 this Act, applies beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

12 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives  
13 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as  
14 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this  
15 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this  
16 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

ADOPTED

V V  
MAY 24 2017

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

*Leta Spaw*  
Secretary of the Senate

BY: *Francisco Lucio, Jr.*

1 Amend C.S.H.B. 2937 (senate committee printing) in SECTION  
2 1 of the bill as follows:

3 (1) Strike added Section 61.0764(b), Education Code (page  
4 1, lines 34 through 45), and substitute the following:

5 (b) The board shall select one licensed hospital located  
6 in a county that borders the United Mexican States and that has  
7 a population of at least 700,000 and not more than 800,000 to  
8 participate in the pilot program. The hospital must be  
9 accredited by The Joint Commission and:

10 (1) have been issued:

11 (A) a certificate of approval to offer a program  
12 of instruction by the Texas Workforce Commission under  
13 Subchapter C, Chapter 132; or

14 (B) a certificate of authority to award a degree  
15 for a program of study by the board under Subchapter G of this  
16 chapter;

17 (2) be accredited to offer a degree program by the  
18 appropriate recognized regional accrediting agency; or

19 (3) must:

20 (A) have entered into a partnership with an  
21 institution of higher education to offer dual credit courses  
22 under the pilot program; and

23 (B) be seeking authorization to offer a program  
24 of instruction or study as described by Subdivision (1) or  
25 accreditation to offer a degree program as described by  
26 Subdivision (2).

27 (2) In added Section 61.0764(c), Education Code (page 1,  
28 lines 46 through 50), strike the text and substitute the  
29 following:

1        (c) The licensed hospital selected under Subsection (b):

2            (1) may offer under the pilot program only dual  
3 credit courses that are in the curriculum of the hospital's  
4 program of instruction or study or degree program described by  
5 Subsection (b)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable; and

6            (3) In added Section 61.0764(d), Education Code (page 1,  
7 line 56), strike "A" and substitute "The".

8            (4) In added Section 61.0764(f), Education Code (page 2,  
9 lines 18 and 19), strike "offering the course".

ADOPTED

RV 15.10  
MAY 24 2017

*Kel Seliger*

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 2

*Patricia Spaw*  
Secretary of the Senate

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 2937 (house committee report) by adding  
2 the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to the bill and  
3 renumbering subsequent SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:

4 SECTION \_\_. Section 61.0512(a), Education Code, is amended  
5 to read as follows:

6 (a) A new degree or certificate program may be added at an  
7 institution of higher education only with specific prior  
8 approval of the board. A degree or certificate program offered  
9 at an off-campus academic or research site is considered a new  
10 degree or certificate program if not previously offered at the  
11 off-campus academic or research site. A new degree or  
12 certificate program is considered approved if the board has not  
13 completed a review under this section and acted to approve or  
14 disapprove the proposed program before the first anniversary of  
15 the date on which an institution of higher education submits a  
16 completed application for approval to the board. The board may  
17 not summarily disapprove a program without completing the review  
18 required by this section. The board shall specify by rule the  
19 elements that constitute a completed application and shall make  
20 an administrative determination of the completeness of the  
21 application not later than the fifth business day after  
22 receiving the application. A request for additional information  
23 in support of an application that has been determined  
24 administratively complete does not toll the period within which  
25 the application is considered approved under this section.

26 SECTION \_\_. Section 61.0572(d), Education Code, is amended  
27 to read as follows:

28 (d) The board may review purchases of improved real  
29 property added to an institution's educational and general

1 buildings and facilities inventory to determine whether the  
2 property meets the standards adopted by the board for cost,  
3 efficiency, space need, and space use, but subject to Section  
4 61.0584 the purchase of the improved real property is not  
5 contingent on board review or approval. Standards must be  
6 adopted by the board using the negotiated rulemaking procedures  
7 under Chapter 2008, Government Code. If the property does not  
8 meet those standards, the board shall notify the governor, the  
9 lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of  
10 representatives, the governing board of the applicable  
11 institution, and the Legislative Budget Board. This subsection  
12 does not impair the board's authority to collect data relating  
13 to the improved real property that is added each year to the  
14 educational and general buildings and facilities inventory of  
15 institutions of higher education.

16 SECTION \_\_. Section 61.058(b), Education Code, is amended  
17 to read as follows:

18 (b) The board may review all construction, repair, or  
19 rehabilitation of buildings and facilities at institutions of  
20 higher education to determine whether the construction,  
21 rehabilitation, or repair meets the standards adopted by board  
22 rule for cost, efficiency, space need, and space use, but  
23 subject to Section 61.0584 the construction, rehabilitation, or  
24 repair is not contingent on board review or approval. Standards  
25 must be adopted by the board using the negotiated rulemaking  
26 procedures under Chapter 2008, Government Code. If the  
27 construction, rehabilitation, or repair does not meet those  
28 standards, the board shall notify the governor, the lieutenant  
29 governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the  
30 governing boards of the applicable institutions, and the  
31 Legislative Budget Board. This subsection does not impair the

1 board's authority to collect data relating to the construction,  
2 repair, or rehabilitation of buildings and facilities occurring  
3 each year at institutions of higher education.

4 SECTION \_\_. Subchapter C, Chapter 61, Education Code, is  
5 amended by adding Section 61.0584 to read as follows:

6 Sec. 61.0584. OFF-CAMPUS ACADEMIC OR RESEARCH SITE.

7 (a) This section does not apply to buildings and facilities  
8 that are located on an off-campus academic or research site,  
9 that are to be used exclusively for auxiliary enterprises, and  
10 that will not require appropriations from the legislature for  
11 operation, maintenance, or repair.

12 (b) Based on criteria established under Subsection (d),  
13 the board shall review and shall approve or disapprove an action  
14 taken by the governing board of an institution of higher  
15 education or university system, through purchase, lease, or  
16 otherwise, to:

17 (1) acquire improved or unimproved real property for  
18 use at a new or existing off-campus academic or research site;  
19 or

20 (2) acquire or construct a building or facility for  
21 use at a site described by Subdivision (1).

22 (c) The board, using the negotiated rulemaking procedures  
23 under Chapter 2008, Government Code, shall develop a procedure  
24 for each institution of higher education or university system to  
25 use to identify, for purposes of the board review required by  
26 this section, the scope and character of projects that are  
27 proposed for:

28 (1) an off-campus academic or research site,  
29 including projects relating to:

30 (A) a multi-institution teaching center (MITC);

31 (B) a medical school;

1                   (C) a branch campus;  
2                   (D) a satellite campus; and  
3                   (E) a health science center; and  
4                   (2) any other location that is separate from the main  
5 campus of an institution and that is to be used for academic or  
6 research purposes.

7           (d) Using the negotiated rulemaking procedures under  
8 Chapter 2008, Government Code, the board shall establish  
9 criteria for reviewing and for approving or disapproving an  
10 action taken by the governing board of an institution of higher  
11 education or university system as described by Subsection (b).  
12 Criteria adopted under this subsection must prioritize the  
13 academic and research needs of institutions of higher education  
14 while preventing unnecessary duplication in program offerings,  
15 faculties, and physical plants.

16           (e) Information related to the board's findings and  
17 determinations under this section is not subject to the required  
18 disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

19           (f) The board may conduct a closed meeting pursuant to  
20 Section 551.072, Government Code, to deliberate the approval or  
21 disapproval of any action subject to that section and taken by  
22 the governing board of an institution of higher education or  
23 university system as described by Subsection (b). As necessary  
24 and appropriate, the board may hold its closed meeting as an  
25 emergency meeting under Section 551.045, Government Code.

26           (g) The board shall report its findings and determinations  
27 under this section to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the  
28 speaker of the house of representatives, the Legislative Budget  
29 Board, and the governing boards of the applicable institutions  
30 of higher education or university systems.

31           SECTION \_\_. The changes in law made by this Act in

1 amending Chapter 61, Education Code, apply only to a proposal  
2 for acquisition or construction made on or after the effective  
3 date of this Act. A proposal for acquisition or construction  
4 made before the effective date of this Act is governed by the  
5 law in effect on the date the proposal was made, and the former  
6 law is continued in effect for that purpose.

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**May 25, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2937** by Canales (Relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high school students.), **As Passed 2nd House**

<p><b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b></p>
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Under the provisions of the bill, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) would be required to develop and implement the medical dual credit program, through a which hospital meeting certain qualifications, selected by THECB, could offer dual credit courses to high school students under a partnership with a school district or institution of higher education. Students participating in the medical dual credit program could not be charged for tuition, fees, or required textbooks or other instructional materials; school districts would be required to cover these costs to the extent that they were not waived by the hospital offering the program. Participating students would be entitled to the benefits of the Foundation School Program for the time spent in the dual credit course, in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

According to THECB and TEA, there would be costs associated with these activities, including developing and implementing the pilot program, adopting necessary rules, and developing data elements to related to the program. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the costs to THECB and TEA associated with the bill would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources. To the extent that the hospital selected to participate in the pilot program partners with public institutions of higher education to offer these dual credit courses, there may be a cost to the state; however it is assumed these costs would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources.

The bill also relates to certain academic programs and projects undertaken by public institutions of higher education at an off-campus academic or research site or a similar location. Based on the analysis provided by institutions of higher education and THECB, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

According to TEA, the impact to school districts would depend upon whether participating hospitals waive relevant course costs including tuition and textbooks, and whether Foundation

School Program funding would cover other costs of the pilot program. TEA also assumes that participating school districts would be required to provide supervisory staff and transportation to and from the hospital.

**Source Agencies:** 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board, 701 Texas Education Agency, 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration

**LBB Staff:** UP, AKU, THo, JJ, RC

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**May 23, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE:** **HB2937** by Canales (Relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high school students.),  
**Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

<b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b>
---

Under the provisions of the bill, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) would be required to develop and implement the medical dual credit program, through which up to three hospitals meeting certain qualifications, selected by THECB, could offer dual credit courses to high school students under a partnership with a school district. Students participating in the medical dual credit program could not be charged for tuition, fees, or required textbooks or other instructional materials; school districts would be required to cover these costs to the extent that they were not waived by the hospital offering the program. Participating students would be entitled to the benefits of the Foundation School Program for the time spent in the dual credit course, in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

According to THECB and TEA, there would be costs associated with these activities, including developing and implementing the pilot program, adopting necessary rules, and developing data elements related to the program. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the costs to THECB and TEA associated with the bill would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

According to TEA, the impact to school districts would depend upon whether participating hospitals waive relevant course costs including tuition and textbooks, and whether Foundation School Program funding would cover other costs of the pilot program. TEA also assumes that participating school districts would be required to provide supervisory staff and transportation to and from the hospital.

**Source Agencies:** 701 Texas Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board, 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration

**LBB Staff:** UP, THo, JJ, AKU, RC

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**May 19, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2937** by Canales (Relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high school students.), **As Engrossed**

<b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b>
---

Under the provisions of the bill, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) would be required to develop and implement the medical dual credit program, through which up to three hospitals meeting certain qualifications, selected by TEA, could offer dual credit courses to high school students under a partnership with a school district. Students participating in the medical dual credit program could not be charged for tuition, fees, or required textbooks or other instructional materials; school districts would be required to cover these costs to the extent that they were not waived by the hospital offering the program. Participating students would be entitled to the benefits of the Foundation School Program for the time spent in the dual credit course, in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of TEA.

According to TEA, there would be costs associated with these activities, including for staff and necessary technology updates to implement the program. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the costs to TEA associated with the bill would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

According to TEA, the impact to school districts would depend upon whether participating hospitals waive relevant course costs including tuition and textbooks, and whether Foundation School Program funding would cover other costs of the pilot program. TEA also assumes that participating school districts would be required to provide supervisory staff and transportation to and from the hospital.

**Source Agencies:** 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board, 769 University of North Texas System Administration

**LBB Staff:** UP, THo, JJ, AKU, RC

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**May 2, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable J. M. Lozano, Chair, House Committee on Higher Education

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2937** by Canales (Relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high school students.),  
**Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

<b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b>
---

Under the provisions of the bill, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) would be required to develop and implement the medical dual credit program, through which a hospital meeting certain qualifications, selected by TEA, could offer dual credit courses to high school students under a partnership with a school district. TEA would also be required to track the contact hours attributable to student enrollment in the program and allocate funding to the partnering hospital based on these credits in an amount equivalent to funding for contact hours as received by a public junior college. Students participating in the medical dual credit program could not be charged more for a course than the average amount charged for similar courses in the same region, if applicable.

According to TEA, there would be costs associated with these activities, including for staff and necessary technology updates. Provisions of the bill requiring TEA to provide funding for each contact hour generated would also result in a cost.

For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the costs associated with the bill would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

According to TEA, the impact to school districts could be significant, as they would have to track medical dual credit program enrollment and attendance separately and report it to TEA separately in order for funding to be disbursed accurately. Costs to school districts would also depend on whether the districts choose to offset any tuition and fee costs rather than pass those costs onto students. TEA also assumes that participating school districts would be required to provide supervisory staff and transportation to and from the hospital.

**Source Agencies:** 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board

**LBB Staff:** UP, THo, JJ, AKU, RC

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**April 18, 2017**

**TO:** Honorable J. M. Lozano, Chair, House Committee on Higher Education

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2937** by Canales (Relating to the establishment of a pilot program under which a licensed hospital may offer dual credit courses to public high school students.), **As Introduced**

<b>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</b>
---

Under the provisions of the bill, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) would be required to develop and implement the medical dual credit program, through which a hospital meeting certain qualifications, selected by TEA, could offer dual credit courses to high school students under a partnership with a school district. TEA would also be required to track the contact hours attributable to student enrollment in the program and allocate funding to the partnering hospital based on these credits in an amount equivalent to funding for contact hours as received by a public junior college. Students participating in the medical dual credit program could not be charged more for a course than the average amount charged for similar courses in the same region, if applicable.

According to TEA, there would be costs associated with these activities, including for staff and necessary technology updates. Provisions of the bill requiring TEA to provide funding for each contact hour generated would also result in a cost.

For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the costs associated with the bill would not be significant and could be absorbed within existing resources.

**Local Government Impact**

According to TEA, the impact to school districts could be significant, as they would have to track medical dual credit program enrollment and attendance separately and report it to TEA separately in order for funding to be disbursed accurately. Costs to school districts would also depend on whether the districts choose to offset any tuition and fee costs rather than pass those costs onto students. TEA also assumes that participating school districts would be required to provide supervisory staff and transportation to and from the hospital.

**Source Agencies:** 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board

**LBB Staff:** UP, THo, JJ, AKU, RC